

LEAFSPOT, CERCOSPORA JUJUBAE CHOWDHURY, ON JUJUBE,
ZIZIPHUS MAURITIANA LAM.

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During November 1965, District Plant Specialists J. S. Sloan and P. S. Herrmann sent to the Winter Haven Laboratory leaves of the Indian jujube, *Ziziphus mauritiana* Lam., that were infected with a fungus disease new to jujube in Florida. Material was sent to the United States Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Maryland, which in turn forwarded this material to Dr. M. B. Ellis, Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Surrey, England. Dr. Ellis identified the fungus as *Cercospora jujubae* Chowdhury. This species of *Cercospora* is quite different from most of the *Cercospora* species that occur in Florida. The mycelium of this fungus grows inside the leaf as most *Cercosporas* do and also outside on the under surface of the leaf giving the appearance to the casual observer of a sooty mold. This fungus has previously been reported from India attacking *Ziziphus jujuba* Mill. (1).

SYMPTOMS. The first symptoms appear on the underside of the leaf as tiny dark brownish black irregular areas of fungus mycelium and spores. The corresponding top leaf surface is yellow. The individual areas continue to enlarge and may eventually cover the entire under surface of the leaf. Usually there are numerous individual infections per leaf. These eventually coalesce and engulf the entire underside of the leaf (Fig. 1). The corresponding top surface becomes yellow.

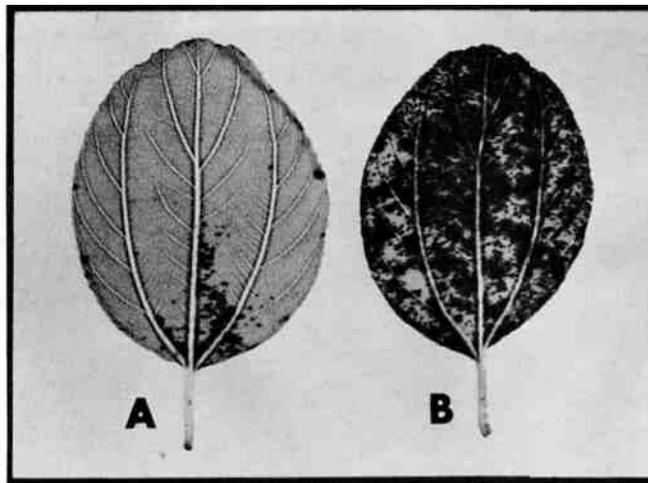


Fig. 1. *Cercospora jujubae* on underside of *Ziziphus mauritiana* leaves. Individual infections (A) coalesce and cover entire underside (B).

CONTROL. Control measures have not been worked out for this fungus on *Ziziphus mauritiana* in Florida.

Literature Cited

1. Chupp, Charles. 1953. A monograph of the fungus genus *Cercospora*. Ithaca, New York. 667 p.